

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND AGRICULTURE.

VOL. IV.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1855.

NO. 1.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D.,
Licentiate of the College of Physicians.
Licentiate of the College of Surgeons.
Fellow of the University of Göttingen.
Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland.
Licentiate Accoucher of the Lying in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland.
Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in Canada East and Canada West.
Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated."
Will be found (unless when absent on professional business.)
At his Residence, Garbutt Hill,
NEWMARKET.
Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1851. (1-39)

DR. BURNIE,
One Door South of E. O. Lloyd's Druggist,
HOLLAND LANDING,
Holland Landing, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43yl

JOHN McNAB,
Barrister and Attorney,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
[6th St.] Church Street, Toronto.

JOHN T. STOKES,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
SHARON, C. W.
November 12, 1853. (1-41)

J. C. BLISS,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public that he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosely Aurora, where he will carry on the
TAILORING BUSINESS
in all its branches. He returns thanks for past favors and solicits a share of public patronage.
December 24, 1852.

MR. NORTH RICHARDSON,
GENERAL AGENT, AND CONVEYANCER, DEBTS COLLECTED,
BOOKS POSTED AND BALANCED
Office at the OLD STAND on the Hill,
NEWMARKET.
N. B.—Several SUPERIOR FARMS FOR SALE.
July 30th, 1852.

T. BOTSFORD,
Saddler, Harness, and
TRUNK MAKER,
One door South of the N. American Hotel, Main St.,
NEWMARKET.
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Newmarket, Dec. 1st, 1851. 43yl

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.
PARTIES desiring to secure his services can make application either personally or by letter, (post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.
Newmarket, May 4, 1851. (1-13)

R. MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.,
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,
TORONTO.
Toronto, Feb. 17, 1851.

R. C. McMULLEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House, Land, General Commission, Division Court Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c. Secretary and Treasurer to the Home District Building Society. Commissioner and Auctioneer.
Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853. 1y23

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., &c.
Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
NEWMARKET.
KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines, of their own compound, adapted to the various diseases incident to the changeable climate in which we live. Also, the
Celebrated American OIL,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors, Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c.; together with a general assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt attention to all who may favor us with a call.
ADVISE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1851. (1-9)

Newmarket Iron Foundry.
JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for past favors, and to intimate that he is prepared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES, MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles usually required in his line of business.
A number of SUGAR KETTLES, STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th, 1851. (1-6)

J. SEXTON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Required to order, and Warranted.
WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. (1-32)

Book Binding,
IN all its various branches executed with neatness and dispatch, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 20, 1854.

POETRY.

Let the Heart be Beautiful.
Oh heart, the heart is beautiful,
I care not for the face;
I ask not what the form may lack
Of dignity or grace;
If the mind be filled with glowing thoughts
And the soul with sympathy,
What matter though the cheek be pale,
Or the eye lack brilliancy?
Though the cheek, the cheek be beautiful,
It soon may lose its bloom;
And the lustre of the eye be quenched
In the darkness of the tomb;
But the glory of the mind will live
Though the bloom of life depart;
And oh! the charm can never die
Of a true and noble heart.

The lips that utter kindly thoughts
Have a beauty all their own—
For gentle words no sweeter far
Than music's softest tone;
And though the voice be harsh or shrill
That bids the oppressed go free,
And soothes the woes of the sorrowing one,
'Tis an Angel's voice to me.

LITERATURE.

A man Chained to a Ball.

I was a boy once. I would be happy, indeed, could I say that, as I became a man, I put away boyish things, and that I have now entered upon my duties and my responsibilities as only a man may. But I have one boyish thing about me yet, and it is in this wise;—I was once passing the brackery-yard in the City of Quebec, and hearing the sound of soldiers marching, I climbed up the wall and peeped over. There were a company of soldiers, and a short distance in advance of them, a single private with a large cannon-ball chained to his foot. He had been guilty of some misdemeanor, and was condemned to the task of parading a certain number of hours each day, with this irksome companion. And as I have grown older and learned to think for myself, I have applied its moral in some cases which have come under my observation.

When I see a young man, on the threshold of life, hasting away his time in unprofitable amusements and unworthy associations, which consume his precious seed-time, and burden him with evil influences which will probably go with him, and form a thorny pillow when he lies in the silent grave, I think that he is *chaining himself to a ball*.

When a young man cuts off the restraints of early impressions, and enters the bar-room, there to spend his evenings, and perhaps his nights, in dissipation and companionship with sinners, whose god is Bacchus, and whose oblations are profane jests and godless sneers and lewd songs, I turn aside and weep, that he will madly forge and weld the links with which he is *chaining himself to the ball*.

When I see a young man elastic with hope, whose path points to a certain success, or to undying fame, seeking relaxation from the fatigues of business or the application of a student's life, at the gaming-table, or the theatre, or on the bosom of unhalloved delights, I do verily feel assured that that man is *chaining himself to a ball* which will roll with its victim into a premature grave.

When I see a man suffering important engagements to slip by without fulfilment, from a habit of carelessness or a want of energy, I feel assured that experience will ere long prove to him that he has *chaining himself to a ball*.

When a young man runs into debt, and is negligent of paying his obligations when due, or lets his business take care of itself while he is attending to trifling employments, he will find to his sorrow, that he has *chaining himself to a ball*.

When a young man forms a habit of extravagance and of living beyond his means, and thus squanders the bounties put into his hand for a virtuous and faithful stewardship, he will find that he is waiving the uncreated capital of a future which is not his, moreover, *chaining himself to a ball* which will grow more rusty and burdensome every day.

And I have seen young women, too, who have bound themselves by a gilded chain to a ponderous ball.
When I see a young woman, bright in all the loveliness of virgin prime, spending her time and consuming her intellect in chasing the fictions of the novel or the fancies of the romance, oh! how gladly would I break the chain which binds her to such a ball!

When I see a young woman neglecting the duties of the fireside, which should be a little paradise of bliss, and treading the mazy walls of the gossip and the tale-bearer, or walking through the highway, "that she may be seen of men," I say to myself, "She is *chaining herself to a ball*."

When the fair maiden looks into her mirror and admires the beauty pictured there, and sets her heart on its outward adornment, I think she is *chaining herself to a ball*.

When, in short, I see a young woman spending her time in that which profligate, under the teachings and allurements of vanity of fashion I cannot avoid saying to myself, "She is *chaining herself to a ball*."

Reader! old or young—man or woman—take these chains off your aching limbs, and be free!

THE BELLE AND THE STUDENT.—At a certain splendid evening party a haughty young beauty turned to a student who stood near her and said, "Cousin John, I understand your eccentric friend L., is here, I have a great curiosity to see him. Do bring him here and introduce him to me."
The student went in search of his friend, and at length found him lounging on a sofa.
"Come L.," said he, "my beautiful cousin Catherine wishes to be introduced to you."
"Well, trot her out, John," drawled L., with an affected yawn.

John returned to his cousin and advised her to defer the introduction till a more favourable time, repeating the answer he had received.—"The beauty bit her lip, but the next moment said, 'Well never fear! I shall insist on being introduced.'"
After some delay, L. was led up and the ceremony of introduction performed.—Agreeably surprised by the beauty's commanding appearance of Catherine, L. made a profound bow, while the haughty beauty, raising her eye glass, surveyed him deliberately from head to foot then waving the back of her hand towards him, drawled out, "Trot him off, John! trot him off! that is enough!"

A Model Valentine.
The Buffalo Express of the 21st contains this model Valentine and in consideration of its excellent composition we give it a place in our columns. The Express says:—"The following which has been kindly furnished us for publication, was received by Miss _____ of this city, and bore the Boston (Mass.) postmark. It is most ingenious and beautiful composition—and if all had the spite of its author, Valentine's Day would indeed be a sensible and welcome festival. We give it to our readers as a pattern for the next time!"

Embodied by the license afforded by this day, I have ventured, my dear Miss S. to beg you to be my companion in a journey I propose taking. But as, if you accept my invitation, it may be an important event in your formation as to the character of our ride. The vehicle in which I would go is called *Matrimony*. We will drive along the road of *Life*. My horse is an old grey steed, named *Time*, and he is a rapid-courser. Having ascended this vehicle by steps called *Love*, fashioned by a cunning artificer, *Cupid*, by name, the door will be closed upon us by a clergyman, he will lock the door and throw away the key.

We shall find in the road certain rough places, caused by the stones and roots of *Selfish*, *Pride*, *Vanity*, and *Temper*, which have been removed from the path-way of *Life*.—That we may get over these without injury, the carriage is provided with springs of *Mutual Affection* which assist most wonderfully in softening every jolt, and indeed if we keep these springs well oiled with *Sympathy of Mind*, our whole journey will be as pleasant as we can desire.

The vehicle is also furnished with glasses, called *Cheerfulness* and *Content*, which we may draw up if assailed by storms of adversity. Moreover the whole landscape looks pleasanter through the medium of these glasses, such is their magical power.

At some points along the way we shall be in doubt which path to take and shall be met by two individuals *Duty* and *Inclination*, who may direct us differently. To assist in such dilemmas, the ruler of the country through which the road runs has published a *Guide Book* containing rules for such cases, together with many other valuable directions about the road, and as to the manner of keeping the vehicle in good repair (for the road is a long one.) Moreover if we follow aright the directions of the book, our journey will terminate at the portals of a beautiful region, lovely as Paradise to which we shall be admitted by a Porter whose name is *Death*. Whereas, if we neglect the rules of this Guide, our road will infallibly lead into a region of darkness.

It is in the hope that you will assist me in interpreting this Book, that I now invite you to accompany me. I faithfully promise that your safety and happiness shall be my first and constant care—an I hope that my efforts will be successful as in whatever I do, I am always *Happy*. Ever your devoted
VALENTINE.

February 14th, 1855.

Moral Maxims and Proverbial Aphorisms.
A wanton eye is a messenger of an unchaste heart.
A foolish parent is a liberal dispenser of misery.
As we must render an account for every idle word, so must we likewise for our idle silence.
An over praised poet is like a dram drinker, who is never satisfied till he is unable to distinguish right from wrong.
A good name is like a merchant's estate, long in the getting, but lost in a moment.
A cracked credit is seldom much the better for soldiering.
A life without rest is painful, and may be likened to a long and rugged road where there is no inn.
Avoid too many and great obligations; it is running in debt beyond what you may be able to pay.
An error that proceeds from a good intention, leaves no room for repentance.
A traitor has fear for his bed-fellow, care for his companion, and the sting of conscience for his torment.
Appendants to greatness are often the contemptible parts of it.
A miser is the goaler of his house, and the turnkey of his wealth.
Avarice starves its keeper, to surfeit those who wish him dead.
Applause is the spur of noble minds, the end and aim of weak ones.
A guilty conscience is a worm in the heart, gnawing it deeply, sweetly, ceaselessly.
A needy man's budget is full of schemes.
A mischievous cur must be tided short.
A man loses his time that comes early to a bad bargain.
An oak is not felled with one blow.
A poor man's wisdom is like a palace in a wilderness.
A mitted cat was never a good mouster.
A virtuous pride is modest though not mean; and, though elevated, not assuming.
A silent man walks in the dark, and is rather to be guessed at than known.
A matterer in everything is generally, perfect in nothing.

As the sick body is not profitted by food, so the vain mind is not benefitted by admonition.
As a fire is extinguished by excess of fuel, so is the natural heat of the body destroyed by intemperance diet.
A gaming-table is the fruitful source of perjury, drunkenness, blasphemy, the vindictive, passions, and at last of suicide.
Affability is an excellent substitute for the decay of beauty.
Avoid a hasty reply; when you are cool, the cause of offence may vanish, and leave no impression.
A man of integrity will never listen to any reason against conscience.
An evil disposed orator carries with him a most dangerous weapon.
A woman may as reasonably be proud of the lilies of the field, or the tulips of the garden as of the beauty of her own face.

READING A LOVE LETTER.—An incident of simplicity is afforded by the following little story, told to a contemporary by a friend, in whose words it is given:—
Molly, our housemaid, is a model one, who handles the broomstick like a sceptre, and who has an abhorrence for dirt and sympathy for soap suds that amounts to a passion. She is a bustling, bright eyed, rosy-cheeked Hibernian, who loves about our bookshelves, making war upon our papers, and goes about thirsting for new worlds to conquer in the shape of undusted and unrighted corners.

One day she entered our library in a confused and uncertain manner, quite different from her usual bustling way. She stood at the door with a letter between her thumb and finger, which she held at arm's length, as if she had a gunpowder plot in her grasp. In answer to our inquiries as to her business she answered:—"An' please yer honor, I am a poor girl, and han't much learning, and ye sees, please yer honor, Paddy O'Reille, and the better than him doesn't live in Ould Ireland, has been after writin' of me a letter—a love letter please yer honor; an'—an'—"

We guessed at her embarrassment, and offered to relieve it by reading the letter.—"Still she hesitated, while she twisted a piece of raw cotton in her fingers.
"Shure," she resumed, "an' that's just what I want, but it isn't a gentleman like yerself that would be knowin' the secrets betwene us, and so," here she twisted the cotton quite nervously, "if it 'll please yer honor, while ye're reading it, so that yer may not hear it yerself, if ye'll just put this bit of cotton in yer ears and stop up yer hearing," and thin the secrets 'll be unknown to yer."

We hadn't the heart to refuse her, and with the gravest face possible complied with her request.

COLONIAL.
County Council.
THURSDAY, Feb. 1, 1855.

The Council re-assembled at half-past three o'clock, and went into Committee of the Whole on the Finance Report: Mr. Wright in the Chair.

The Warden read a communication from the County Engineer, Mr. Cumberland stating his wish to be allowed to explain his claim against them at the bar of the Council.
Mr. Edwards, seconded by Mr. Macfarland, moved that Mr. Cumberland be now heard in explanation of his claim.—Carried.

The Report of the Finance Committee was then read, which stated that "the communications of the Warden and Treasurer of the County of Ontario were under their consideration; and that both officers were much mistaken as to the claim preferred against the United Counties for the salaries of the Local Superintendents for the first quarter of 1854, on the plea that provision was made for the salaries of the Superintendents in 1853, whose term of office expired in April, 1854. On that ground they claimed for the County of Ontario the amount of those officers' quarter's salary in 1851. Your Committee cannot admit the justice of this claim, for the Local Superintendents appointed in 1853 were indeed to hold office until 1st of April, 1854; but no provision was made for their salaries, nor money assessed, nor rate levied for that purpose in 1853, excepting for the current financial year.

"The documents submitted by the commissioners for building a Registry Office in the County of Peel, have been examined and found satisfactory, the total cost of the building and site being £239 11s. 6d. It has, however, been stated upon evidence before your committee that the deed for the site, although upon record, has not been deposited with the county clerk, but is still in the Registry Office; and that said deed contains condition for which no stipulation was made when the site was offered, which limits the holding of the land occupied as the site to the time the building is held as a Registry Office. Your committee recommend that Mr. Elliot apply to the Registrar for the deed in order that it may be filed in his office, where it can be had if the Council deem it necessary to institute a chancery suit to compel a performance of the terms on which the site was obtained.

"Your Committee also recommend the payment of £81 9s. 6d. to Mr. Samuel Ridout for two books and for transcribing the return of Patents of lands, and extracts from memorials for the use of the above Registry. The total cost of this Registry Office, is thus shown to be £321 1s.

"Your Committee also recommend an addition of £5 to the Court House keeper's annual salary.

"Your Committee had also under notice the communication from F. W. Cumberland, Esq., ex-County Engineer, claiming £245 6s.—the amount of a quarter's salary which was current at the time the office he held was abolished; and also £25 and 21 per cent. on the cost of the new Court House for superintend-

ing it, in addition to the 21 per cent. already allowed him, and to which he believes himself entitled by the loss of his office."
The Report then went into a minute statement of the facts of the case, and concluded, by stating that "on common sense grounds the Committee were opposed to the application."

The first clause of the Report was then put and carried without opposition. The second and third clauses were also put and carried.
On the last clause being put,
Mr. Gamble moved that the committee do rise and report progress and ask leave to sit again in order that the Warden being in the chair, any interruption of Mr. Cumberland's statement might be prevented.—Carried.

Mr. Cumberland, the ex-County Engineer, then appeared at the bar, and defended his claims against the Council at considerable length. In the course of his observations, he stated, that he had the honor of holding the office of County Engineer for six years. In regard to his claim of a quarter's salary, he explained that he had received his salary up to December 1st, 1853, and his office was abolished in the beginning of February, 1854, and it was for that quarter's services, that he claimed payment. The reason that he consented to take 21 per cent.—one half the usual charge for his services in superintending the erection of the new Court House—was in consideration of his office under that Council being a permanent one. It was not a grateful acknowledgement, on his part, of the way in which his services as County Engineer had been remunerated. He could not, therefore, in justice to himself, now that that office was abolished, forego his claim of an additional 21 per cent. on that Council. That claim was an old one and not an after thought; and if the Council had any doubt as to the propriety of that claim, he would—although such a course of procedure would entail a large additional expense—have no objection to their submitting the matter to an arbitration. His claim, he contended, was a fair one; he was not looking for generosity at their hands, but justice.

It was then moved by Mr. Gamble, and carried, that the Council resolve itself into Committee of the Whole again.

Mr. Gamble, as Chairman of the Committee, moved the adoption of the clause; and stated that in the event of the abolition of his office, Mr. Cumberland had a right to his claim of the additional 21 per cent. It could not be expected that he should prepare the plans and superintend the building for his yearly salary.

Mr. Ward thought there were some facts connected with Mr. Cumberland's statement which did not appear; and he would oppose his claim. He thought that he attended to the duties of a situation which he held at the same time on the Northern Railroad, better than his office of Engineer. And if he would charge them with this additional 21 per cent., he ought also to bring them in as his debtors for his services on that Railroad. He would further beg to remind that Council that the court house had never been finished by Mr. Cumberland.

Mr. Wheeler wished the Chairman to separate the £25 from the rest of the statement. He thought that Mr. Cumberland ought to be paid the sum claimed for his services. If the court house were not, as Mr. Ward had stated, yet finished, the Council ought not to have passed the by-law abolishing the office. He would wish to move that the Chairman of the Committee do take legal opinion as to whether Mr. Cumberland were entitled to his claim or not.

The clause was then divided.
The first part of the clause directing the payment of the £25 was carried, on a division, Mr. Ward alone dissenting.

On the second part of the clause being put, Mr. Gamble, after some lengthy remarks, said he thought the reason that the Council abolished the office of county engineer was the irritation they experienced at Mr. Cumberland's absence on railroad duties, when they wanted him for some duties connected with his office of county engineer. And, in conclusion, he would move that the committee do rise, report progress, and refer the matter to legal opinion.

The Warden stated that Mr. Cumberland had fulfilled his duties up to the very day previous to his dismissal; and only received the notice of the abolition of his office incidentally.—"This was, in his opinion, a very unfair course of procedure for the Council to take towards such an officer.

Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Bridgford, moved that the clause just read be not adopted and that the committee rise, report progress, and do not ask leave to sit again; and that the report be referred back to the Standing Committee on Finance and Assessment, with instructions to deliberate on the propriety of awarding Mr. Cumberland £100, in addition to the £25 already voted to him.

It was subsequently moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Wheeler, and carried, that the committee do rise, and refer that portion of the Report which related to Mr. Cumberland's claim back to the Finance Committee, to amend it by adding the sum of £120 6s to the quarter's salary already voted to that gentleman.

The Council then adjourned.
The Council re-assembled at half-past seven o'clock.

Mr. Evans, (the Reeve of Albion) then moved a resolution to establish a "lock-up" in the Village of Bolton, and the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the subject.

After some trifling discussion, Mr. Wheeler stated that he was sure the members of that Council would all vote against the motion.

Mr. Evans (Deputy Reeve of Albion) entirely repudiated the idea of the Township of Albion being so depraved as to want a "lock-up," and was very much inclined to think that when next the mover of the resolution was caught in said Township, he would be expelled thence by a very summary process of execution.

Mr. Gamble opposed the resolution, for he considered it an unwarranted stigma on the Township.
Mr. Smith explained that the reason the Reeve for Albion moved this resolution was in order to save the expense incurred by criminals from that vicinity being brought up here to be confined.

Mr. James would remedy the evil by applying the Maine Liquor Law to such districts. He did not mean to say anything regarding Albion; but he would say that the Township adjoining it, was a regular hell upon earth.—He had the misfortune to spend one or two nights there, and during that time, a large portion of its inhabitants seemed to have no occupation but swearing, drinking whiskey, and cursing the Pope. They were not only a disgrace to christianity, but to humanity also.—And, as a primary step, towards putting down such disgraceful conduct, that Council ought to draw up a manifesto to the Legislature, praying for the abolition of all petty taverns.

The Committee shortly afterwards rose, and the resolution was postponed.

Previous to the adjournment, the Warden stated that the Sheriff had suggested to him, that if the subscriptions to the Patriotic Fund were limited to five shillings from each person, there would be a much larger amount subscribed; and that any person wishing to subscribe more, could do so in the name of a friend. By that means those people who could not afford to give more than the five shillings, would not be deferred from doing so by their friends subscribing a much larger amount. It was generally by small subscriptions that England was enabled to raise such large sums towards benevolent or patriotic objects. The Sheriff had requested him to mention this plan to the Council previous to their adjournment; and he therefore requested them to consider on the feasibility and propriety of such a mode of procedure.

The Council then broke up for the night, the members going into their several committees.

ABLE FINANCIERING.—Speaking of the second report of the Committee of the House of Assembly, of which Mr. W. L. Mackenzie is the chairman, the Montreal Argus, edited by Mr. Bristow, says:—

"From the time of the Union to the present moment, so far as we can judge, the annual accounts have been deliberately falsified, the balances therein struck being forced, not the result of extraction from the books; a payment by the government to the extent of upwards of a Million of pounds has been placed to a wrong account, and a receipt of upwards of six thousand pounds has never been acknowledged at all; other sums received by the government have not for years been acknowledged and credited to their respective parties; account books, framed with a purpose of acting as a check, the one on the other, have been kept in such a system that they cannot be assailable; servants of the crown have been allowed to run heavily in arrears, and to keep the crown moneys in their hands long after they ought to be remitted; the accounts of every department are also in arrears, and nearly every one utterly unchecked and unaudited; public moneys have been applied without authority of or return to parliament, in gifts to individuals or grants to particular localities; in a word, every irregularity that can be conceived has been permitted and encouraged, either through negligence or something worse.—These conclusions are indubitable from the excepts we have already given, and which only form a portion of the developments contained in this remarkable Report.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BALL.—Sir Edmund Head's first vice-regal Ball, on Tuesday night was equal, if not surpassing, in brilliancy, any that has yet been given at Spencer Wood. The loveliness and elite of Quebec turned out in full force to do honor to Her Majesty's new representative in Canada, who ably displayed his anxiety to entertain them. His Excellency's cheerful smile, the presence and courtesy of Lady Head, and every arrangement spoke—

"You are very welcome to our house."
The invitations exceeded seven hundred, and not less than six hundred and fifty guests were present, the Chief Justice of Lower Canada, Sir L. H. Lafontaine, Bart., Hon. F. Hincks, Mr. Justice Aylin and other Judges, and the Commandant of the Garrison, being among the company. The suite of apartments thrown open were those used at Lord Elgin's receptions, which were brilliantly illuminated and decorated; the green house filled with exotics and flowers, and several ante-rooms also afforded accommodation to the gay and joyous throng. From ten o'clock the ball room was crowded, and the beauty, pride talent and wealth of the city joined in the mirthful maze, presenting a scene of magnificence and happiness always produced—

When youth and pleasure met
To chase the growing hours with flying feet?
The orchestra was occupied by the Band of the 16th Regiment, and the sweet music they discoursed was in keeping with the charms of the evening.

The supper was announced at midnight, and kept up for nearly two hours. At the table the noble host gave his numerous guests a "breathing welcome" to Spencer Wood.—His Excellency briefly alluded to Lord Elgin's declaration, that the vice-regal mansion was neutral territory—a declaration which he would take occasion to repeat,—and expressed his great delight at meeting so brilliant and numerous an assemblage on the occasion of his first Ball in Canada.—*Quebec Chronicle, Jan. 11.*

THE CZAR TO HIS CUBS.—Czar — "Welcome, my children; Inkermann is a glorious victory for you." Cubs— "Ah, sir! Inkermann is a glorious victory, we should like to have a defeat next time."

How Advertisements.

Brazill—John B. Millard. Marston House—Thomas Mosier. List of letters—Wm. Roe.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, February 8th, 1855.

In consequence of the wires being down between Newmarket and Toronto, no Telegraphic Report last night.

Township Council.

The Municipal Council of Whitechurch met at Stouffville, pursuant to notice by advertisement, on Tuesday last the 6th inst.; all the members being present and the Reeve in the Chair.

The Reeve stated the first business would be the preparation of a By-Law to repeal all former By-Laws relating to Road Divisions, and the passing of a new one instead thereof, as several necessary changes in the divisions had been asked for.

A By-Law was then introduced and read a first time. On its second reading considerable discussion took place, before the Council, between several of the residents of Lemonville and the people farther down the Concession Line. Some wanting the beat divided between Lots 6 and 7, while others wanted it between 7 and 8. However, at the conclusion the parties appeared to arrive at an amicable settlement, and the division was made quite satisfactory to all.

Another By-Law was introduced for the appointment of Township Officers; which were as follows:

POUND KEEPERS. Messrs. R. Strigley, A. Taylor, C. Wideaman, Wm. Williamson, J. German and Thos. Cook.

FENCE VIEWERS. Messrs. Joseph Mowder, Jonathan Widdifield, Philip Bogart, Abram Stalks, Edward Wheeler, Abraham Stouffer, Vincent Johnson, Eleazer Lewis, Clayton Webb, Comely Randall, Saml. Rose, Jacob Stouffer, Wm. Scaton, and Jacob Johnson.

OVERSEERS OF HIGHWAYS. First Concession.—Messrs. Wm. Thompson, Wm. Smith, Geo. L. Stevenson, Wm. Purland, Clayton Webb and John Millard.

Second Concession.—Messrs. Geo. Oates, Wm. Reddons, Wm. G. Lloyd, John Graham, Thos. Telfer and Aaron Coady.

Newmarket No. 1.—Messrs. Abram Corryell, George White and Saml. Roadhouse.

Newmarket No. 2.—Messrs. Thos. Paper, Reuben Robinson and Wm. Southard.

Third Concession.—Messrs. Samuel Baker, Joseph Shisk, Michael Baker, David Baker, Jesse Lloyd, David Richardson, Thomas Reynolds, Nelson Stephens and John Randall.

Fourth Concession.—Messrs. W. Lloyd, Wm. Harden, George Powell, Hugh Walker, James Proud, Joshua Willson, Elisha Dillman.

Fifth Concession.—Messrs. Abram Stakeley, Isaac Scott, Ammon Robinson, Ebenezer Lundy, James Starr, Robert Dewsbury.

Sixth Concession.—Messrs. Philip Macklem, Wm. Young, Luke Jordan and Jonathan Widdifield.

Seventh Concession.—Messrs. Jacob Lemon, John Pipher, John Vincent and John Quigley.

Eighth Concession.—Messrs. S. Brownsberger, Jacob Baker, Ezra Johnson, Henry McMullen, James Paisley, junr., and Anthony Oloro.

Ninth Concession.—Messrs. Alfred Johnson, Martin Dixon, Alpheus Davis, Alexander Hill and Wm. Soldien.

Tenth Concession.—Messrs. David Law, Thomas Palmer and Peter Rusch.

Town Line South.—Messrs. C. Wideaman, John Hamill and Philip Macklem.

Stouffville.—Messrs. Arthur Stapleton and Wm. Leany.

During the appointment of Pound Keepers the room adjoining the Council Chamber exhibited a scene of confusion not easily described.

The difficulty again was between the people on the 8th line. Some were desirous of securing the appointment to Mr. Cook, others for Mr. Mahan. The Council put an end to it, however, by...

Mr. March moving, seconded by Mr. Pearson, That Thos. Cook be appointed a Pound Keeper for the ensuing year.—Carried.

This being made known general satisfaction appeared to be given to all, except Mr. Cook, who afterwards solicited the Council to relieve him; but a majority being against it, his name was allowed to remain.

Moved by Mr. Samuel Pearson, seconded by Mr. Geo. Playter, and

Resolved—That the persons proposed as sureties for Messrs. Joseph Hewitt, Arthur Stapleton, Thos. Mosier, Chas. Brullesford, John Caster, John Kisson, Alex. Sangster, and Joseph Ferris, to keep Houses of Public Entertainment, be accepted.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Pearson, seconded by Mr. Brown, and

Resolved—That the Clerk do and he is hereby authorized to accept sureties who may be named by Mr. James Forsyth and John Sharen, Inn Keepers.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. Playter, and

Resolved—That the Clerk do and he is hereby authorized and required to advertise on the first of March next, in some newspaper published in this County, a list of all Shop and Inn Keepers' Licenses granted since the first of January last.—Carried.

An account was presented from E. Wheeler, Esq., for laying sidewalks in the Village of Stouffville. It appears that some time ago a subscription list was opened and numerous signed towards defraying the expenses of building a plank walk, and Mr. Wheeler was appointed to see that the work was done. He went on and completed the job, but on asking for his pay, beheld only a few dollars of the subscription money were collected. In this

way the matter was left and he now sought redress from the Council.

The whole case was referred to a committee, composed of the two Councillors below the Ridge, who are to make investigations and report at the next meeting.

After transacting some routine business the Council adjourned till the 24th of April next, to meet at the Court House, Newmarket.

Scottarianism.

We copy the following from an exchange, showing the means taken by the Coalition to deter the people in Lower Canada, from sending Rouge Members to Parliament. It certainly is the most disgraceful and corrupt procedure we have seen chronicled for weeks. The Ministry found that Rouge men could not be bought for money, and then thought to act upon the people. Shame on any Government that is capable of resorting to such vile means to obtain support. If this is the way they purpose proceeding, Mr. Cayley spoke the truth when he stated, that in order to the successful workings of the Administration, he must have a full Exchequer! The honest, upright and staunch Reformers in the Opposition could not be bought,—they then resort to bribing the constituencies. By their actions Government say—"turn out these Rouges and we will give you money." The following are the tables published in the Lower Canada journals, showing the difference in the allowances.

Table with 2 columns: Counties returning Rouge members, and 2 columns: 1853, 1851. Rows include Chambly Colloge, Johetta Colloge, Masson Colloge, etc.

The above table shows a great reduction in the grants of money to colleges, convents and seminaries in Rouge counties, but the following table will show on the contrary, the high premium paid to Ministerial counties in the way of increased allowances to their educational establishments.

Table with 2 columns: Counties returning Ministerial members, and 2 columns: 1853, 1844. Rows include Seminary of Nicolet, Seminary of St. Hyacinthe, etc.

In speaking of the above, the North American observes: "The mode of supporting educational Institutions of a sectarian character from the Public Funds being accompanied with evils of great magnitude cannot be too early abolished. The adoption of a general educational system, free from all denominational peculiarities and influences, is the only one which can with propriety be sustained by the State. The course hitherto pursued in Lower Canada has made the public revenue, which is drawn chiefly from Protestants, subservient to the ecclesiastical and party purposes of the Roman Catholic Priests, and their tools in Parliament and in the Government. The full recognition by Protestants of the rights of Roman Catholics to the same civil privileges with themselves, should not be abused so as to admit Romanists to enjoy Privileges and to exercise powers denied to other denominations or citizens."

That Money Grants for Roman Catholic educational purposes have been also used for vile political purposes by the Government is beyond dispute. Le Minere sometime ago, published a "warning" to the French Constituencies setting forth the penalty which had been imposed upon Counties in the reduction of money grants where Rouge or liberal members had been elected, and in the increase of grants where Ministerial members had been returned. This is a new phase in the evolutions of Priestcraft to punish liberal Romanists through means of the State Exchequer, and we hope it may open the eyes of the people more generally to their danger and degradation.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WE wish it to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents. To the Editor of the New Era. DEAR SIR,—Will you allow me, through the columns of your excellent paper, to give some explanation with regard to the sale advertised by Wakefield & Coate, to take place to-day at the late residence of Col. Colter? I am at present the occupant of the residence referred to. The sale was advertised without my knowledge or consent, and quite contrary to the promises and agreements of a majority of my Assignees, viz.:—that my house should not be disturbed until the other property should all be disposed of; and it would become necessary to sell the furniture in order to close the Estate. But the envy and rapacity of Mr. Robert James, Jr., would not allow me to enjoy quietly any of the comforts of life even for a brief period; hence this sale must be brought in mid-winter—the object evidently being to strip me not only of the comforts, but necessities of life, and thereby make good his prediction—that "I would yet have to leave the country." He no doubt would be glad to have me leave—he could then run riot with my property without fear of being called to an account; but, Sir, in this he will be disappointed. I like Newmarket; I like her Railroad facilities and her water privileges. I like the rich agricultural country around it. I like the people; and I would like to spend the remainder of my days here, and by patient industry and perseverance, with the aid of an Overruling Providence, overcome all my difficulties. My doors were closed to-day, not for the purpose of defrauding my creditors, or wilfully throwing obstacles in the way of my assignees; but because I did not see fit to be at home and receive a gang, headed by Mr. James, that had been brought out from the City by him for purposes best known to himself. Sir, I have given up Houses, Lands, Mills, Factories, Wood, Merchandise, Notes, Mortgages and Accounts—everything for the benefit of my Creditors, because I believed it right, under the circumstances; they were matters of traffic—most of them bought on speculation. My operations in wool last year were disastrous; I met with heavy losses; but would have recovered from them this year had Mr. James fulfilled his agreement with me. In an unguarded hour I gave Mr. James a judgment (for a debt not yet due), he promising to wait on me three years. He broke faith,

and the world knows the result. For myself, I care but little. I can have the stores of adversity without a murmur; but through that base net of treachery and fraud he wronged my other creditors—wilfully sacrificed a valuable business—and I could not bear to see my family unjustly strip at this inclement season of the year. Thanks to the kind interference of my friends, they shall not be. Yours respectfully, W. A. CLARK.

Newmarket, Feb. 1st, 1855.

LINES.

Suggested on reading over the Speeches delivered at the Harbour Dinner. THE TOAST OF THE EVENING: "Our Guest"—was drunk with deafening cheers, by hoarse voices and young competitors. While "three-times-three" called for thrice, Scout Death's thrill through the friends of Price.—The Leech's whisks twined askew As an engaging look he threw On his cheeks—as they heard the truth And dined the plow-boy, noble youth. Lawyers we've had our lustreous fill; And we don't need the Doctor's pill; Their razas will be like honey dew's Soon let in sweet dissolving views." The weaver showed his up-turned face, An emblem of his long-tailed race; He chattered on to little Mac— And got a hick'ry nut to crack. The Major, brave, and one name More, As Kingly as the Lords of yore, Were urged to play the "cat's-paw" foot Soon wished themselves Sebastian;— Muckenzie said he's "proud indeed 'To follow the young farmer's lead. 'In choosing Members high in name, 'Old North York wins immortal fame." Hurrah! hurrah! we all sing now— Hurrah for Hartman and the plow. D. W.

County Council.

FRIDAY, Feb. 2.

The Council commenced business about 11 o'clock this day. Before reading the minutes, the Clerk got a return from the several members of the Council of the number of miles they were obliged to travel in attending their municipal duties at Toronto.

Mr. Tyrrell brought in the report of the standing committee upon education, and moved that the council do go into committees of the whole upon it.

The motion having been seconded was carried unanimously, and the council accordingly went into committee upon the report, the most important parts of which we submit.

The committee recommended that the Rev. H. J. Grassotti, and John M'Murich be the appointed Trustees of the Toronto Grammar School; that the Rev. J. Dick, Rev. D.E. Blake and D. Bridgeford, Esq., be appointed Trustees of the Richmond Hill Grammar School; Adam Simpson and Rev. A. S. Holmes, Trustees of the Streetsville Grammar School; and Rev. T. Baker and T. Nixon, Esq., be appointed Trustees of the Newmarket Grammar School.—The Report also recommended in reply to the prayer of petitions from Richmond Hill, Newmarket and Streetsville, that the sum of £100 be equally divided among them for necessary repairs. In reference to the communication from the Rev. T. Wrightman, resigning the local superintendency of the township of York, the committee recommended that the resignation be accepted, at the same time stating that they regretted the loss of so efficient and faithful a superintendent. The committee declined to recommend the appointment of the Rev. H. Reid in the stead of the Rev. A. S. Holmes.—The committee recommended, in compliance with a petition, the appointment of two township superintendents instead of one as heretofore for East Gwillimbury and Georgina. The committee recommended the payment of £9 17s. 7d. expenses incurred by the Circuit Board of instruction which met in Toronto, and also the payment of the sum of £2 2s. 6d for the Board which met at Brampton. The above items included the expenses of the Boards for the past year.

The committee recommended that a communication from the Chief Superintendent of Education, in reference to County Boards of Public Instruction should be published in connection with their report. The committee had prepared a By-Law to repeal By-Law No. 40, and to divide the Counties into two circuits only. The Committee had ascertained from the Chief Superintendent that the Grammar School Fund of the two United Counties would admit of establishing another School, and therefore recommended that a Grammar School be established in Brampton as soon as the necessary buildings were ready. In reference to the communication from G. P. Dixon, Esq., accompanying a copy of a resolution passed at a school meeting which took place at Richmond Hill, complaining of a neglect of duty on the part of the Local Superintendent of Schools for the township of Vaughan, and the Local Superintendent's reply to Mr. Dixon, it appeared to your Committee from the explanation given by the Local Superintendent that he cannot have read the By-Law passed by the Council on the 27th of February, 1854, partly for the guidance and direction of Local Superintendents, as he evidently seems to consider it only his duty to visit the school twice in every year, whereby the By-Law referred to each Local Superintendent must visit each school under his charge and examine the children in such school at least four times in every year.

The Committee recommend the acceptance of Mr. Watson's resignation for the Grammar School, located at Newmarket, and had prepared a resolution to appoint a gentleman in place of Mr. Watson, and to appoint several gentlemen as Trustees and Local Superintendents of the several Superintendencies. The Committee had examined the sub-treasurer's account, and had found so many errors, and omissions in the account that they preferred submitting a report drawn up by the auditors amending the statement. The Committee considered that some means should be adopted to establish a new uniform system of having the accounts kept by the sub-treasurer, as it appeared from the statement of the auditors that some of their accounts were in a most confused state.

The Committee in closing their report congratulated the Council of the United Counties on the improved tone of public opinion in reference to the educational interests of our rising and happy country, and they trusted that the time was not far distant when one uniform system would be adopted.

In reference to the clause of the report recommending the grant of £100 to the Richmond Hill, Streetsville, and Newmarket Schools, the several Reeves of the different school districts alluded to bore testimony to the efficiency of their school teachers and the general good working of these seminaries.

A lengthy discussion took place with regard to the clause referring to the Rev. Mr. Armstrong. Mr. Gamble having proposed a resolution to the effect that the report be referred back to the committee in order to have the clause amended, and that the censure, if any should be made, placed upon the Township Reeves who had misinformed Mr. Armstrong with regard to the nature of his duties. Mr. Tyrrell did not think that there was more said with regard to Mr. Armstrong than was called for, and the members of the committee supported him in this opinion. Ultimately the clause

in connection with his whole report was adopted upon a division in Committee and afterwards by the Council.

Saturday Feb. 3, 1855.

The Council met on Saturday, about half-past 11 o'clock, for general business, the Warden in the chair. The minutes were read and sustained.

Mr. Gamble brought up the 2nd report of the Finance Committee.

The report went into an elaborate statement as to the way the fees and per centages chargeable on moneys payable for County purposes should be applied. The amount of money received by the Treasurer for the Lunatic Asylum Fund was in 1851 £1467 11s. 6d., the per centage on which would be £38 13s. 9d.; in 1852, £1398 10s. 4d., per centage £34 8s. 3d.; in 1853 £1520 10s 0d., per centage £38 0s 2d.; in 1854 £1166 18s. 8d., per centage £29 13s. 5d. For the Fee Fund, in 1851 £1342 12s. 3d., per centage £49 14s.; in 1852 £1695 16s 10d., per centage £60 4s. 8d.; in 1853 £1163 19s. 7d., per centage £46 11s. 2d.; and in 1854 £869 13s. 7d., per centage £34 15s. 8d.; the total per centage as stated as above being £330 12s. 2d.; no part of which had been carried to the credit of the County. Non-resident land tax in 1851 £258 8s. 10d., per centage £12 8s. 5d.; in 1852 £1035 14s. 1d., per centage £51 15s. 8d.; in 1853 £915 6s. 6d., per centage £36 13s. 4d.; in all £111 19s. 4d., of which sum £87 19s 6d., as above stated, has been credited to the County, leaving a balance of per centage on the non-resident land tax £23 19s. 10d. After some further enumeration the Council stated that the Treasurer was both legally and morally bound to reimburse the County the balance of per centages still remaining in his hands, amounting to £351 2s. 1d., in accordance with the resolution of last session of the Council. The committee are unanimous in the opinion that the salary of the Treasurer should not be less than £500 per annum, all fees, per centages or other profits, the salary expected, to be placed at the time of receipt to the credit of the County.

On motion of Mr. Gamble, seconded, by Mr. Wheeler, the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the Report, Mr. Styles in the chair.

In moving the adoption of the first clause of the report, Mr. Gamble entered at considerable length into an explanation on the position in which the question remained. He quoted the several by-laws referring to the Treasurer's duties and the various resolutions passed by the Council for the guidance of that officer. He said he felt keenly and strongly on the subject, as he had devoted a considerable time to its consideration. A respect for the dignity of the Council required of them to see that their by-laws and resolutions should be carried out by their own officers. The first thing that the Council was bound to do was to see that their own laws were vindicated, and second to see that they provided a sufficient salary for so efficient an officer as the Treasurer of the County.

The Warden expressed regret that he should be placed in the unfortunate position of differing with the majority of the Finance Committee; but he could not vote for the adoption of that clause of the Committee's Report. The Warden then explained at some length his views of the question. He contended that the Treasurer was perfectly right in the course he had pursued. If any blame was attributed to all, it was chargeable to the Council and not to the Treasurer, who had acted up to the express wording of the by-law. In the midst of his explanations the Warden was called to order by Mr. Ward, who stated that a resolution was upon the books to the effect that no one should occupy more than 10 minutes in speaking on any subject this day. He wished to know the use of the rule. If it was put there for good, let them have the benefit of it. If not for good why was it there?

Some of the members suggested the suspension of the rule, but as this could not be done in committee, the Warden therefore took the chair and Mr. Ward moved that the rule be suspended; but as this was also contrary to form, no notice having been given of the motion, the Council went again into committee, and the Warden expressed the hope that Mr. Ward would allow him to proceed in reply to Mr. Gamble, as he had allowed that gentleman to speak at considerable length on the subject before the committee. The Warden then spoke for some time in opposition to the motion for adoption of the report.

On motion of Mr. Ward, the committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit in June. Carried.

Mr. Gamble submitted the 3rd report of the Finance Committee, which referred to the sums payable for non-resident land-tax, recommending that they be paid over to their respective municipalities, and for the future, that they be paid over at the end of the year. The consideration of matters in it were recommended to be delayed till the June session.

The Council went into committee of the whole, Mr. Taylor in the chair, and adopted the Report without amendment.

Mr. Gamble moved a series of resolutions in connection with the 1st Report of the Finance Committee, authorizing the Treasurer to pay over the sums respectively specified therein.

Mr. Hughes brought up the report of the special committee appointed to draft an address to the Legislature on the subject of the payment of Jurors. The Report referred chiefly to the necessity of the City of Toronto paying a portion of the money required to be paid by the County for Jurors, as the City of Toronto furnished about nine-tenths of the business brought within the jurisdiction of the Judges. The sum paid by the Counties last year was, after deducting fees, £1,316 13s. 5d., which sum was at present wholly borne by the Counties. At the close of the petition, the committee say: Your petitioners would also most respectfully repeat their conviction of the great necessity of more stringent legislation to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors within the Province, except for medicinal and medicinal purposes, and as evidence for the necessity of the legislation hereby prayed for, your petitioners beg respectfully to call the attention of your Honourable House to a copy of the report made by the Jailor of these United Counties, herewith appended.

The Report was read a first and second time and finally adopted without going into committee.

It was then moved by Mr. Ward, seconded by Mr. James, that the Warden be instructed to obtain a legal opinion as to whether the Treasurer of these counties is required under by-law No. 20 to fund for the benefit of the Counties all fees and per centage payable on all moneys passing through his hands as such Treasurer. Carried.

The Council then adjourned, to meet on the 2nd Tuesday of June.

Tuesday, 6th instant, was the coldest day ever recorded in Toronto. The mean temperature was 14.39° below zero. Maximum temperature of the day 6.2° below zero. Minimum temperature of day 25.0° below zero. The coldest day previously recorded was the 10th January 1849—the mean temperature of which was 6.34° below zero.—Colonist.

BILLA FLINT, M. P. P.—It is rumoured that Billa Flint Esq., M. P. P., is about to resign his seat in Parliament, on the ground that its duties interfere with his private business, and because of ill health. Mr. Flint's course since his election has rendered him anything but popular among his constituents, so his resignation will not be regretted.

Our Criminal Population.

Subjoined is a statement of the criminal convictions in this city and county during the past year:

Table with columns: OFFENCES, Males, Females, Boys, Total. Rows include Assault, Aiding Prisoners to escape, Arson, Assault with intent to rape, etc.

STATE OF EDUCATION.

Number of persons neither reading nor writing:—Males, 291; Females, 196. Reading only:—Males, 125; Females, 68. Reading and writing imperfectly:—Males, 265; Females, 75. Reading and writing well:—Males, 20; Females, 3. Superior:—Males, 8. Total:—Males, 702; Females, 342—1044.

INTERMEDIATE HABITS.

Males, 666; Females, 288. Total, 954.

AGES.

Fifteen years, and under:—Males, 38; Females, 17. Above 15, and under 20 years:—Males, 93; Females, 39. Above 20, and under 30 years:—Males, 183; Females, 139. Above 30, and under 40 years:—Males, 265; Females, 71. All other ages above 40:—Males, 186; Females, 76. Total:—Males, 712; Females, 332—1044.

WHERE BORN.

Table with columns: NAME OF COUNTRY, Females, Males, Total. Rows include Canada West, East, England, Ireland, Scotland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, United States, Norway, Germany, Saxony, Italy.

Of the above number, 60 males and 7 females were committed by county magistrates.

Toronto Winter Assizes.

CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS.

The following sentences were passed by Judge McLean this day, after which the Winter Assizes were closed.

Michael Crow, for burglary, 3 years imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary. Joseph Jackson (a small colored boy) for a larceny offence to which he pleaded guilty; imprisonment for one month in the common Jail and 3 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

Mary McNally, obtaining goods under false pretences. For the first offence, imprisonment for 3 calendar months. The first month in solitary confinement. For the second offence, 3 calendar months, the first and last in solitary confinement.

Edward Short, a boy about 13 years of age, larceny—imprisonment for three years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

James Bligh, larceny—to be imprisoned for 3 years in the Provincial Penitentiary. Constantine Maguire, larceny—two offences—1 month's imprisonment in the common Jail, and 3 years in the Provincial Penitentiary.

George Rickett, larceny—to be imprisoned for three calendar months.

SENTENCE OF DEATH.

After the passing of the above sentences, Matthew Gleeson, who pleaded guilty to the charge of having wilfully murdered the man Sheppard, was placed at the bar, and the Crown Officer, Mr. Cameron, then moved for sentence to be passed upon him.

Judge McLean then said, you have been indicted for the crime of murder, and confessed yourself to be guilty of that offence. Have you anything now to say why sentence of death should not be passed upon you?

The prisoner—Nothing.

His Lordship, in a voice occasionally inaudible from excess of emotion, said the duty he was then called upon to perform was at all times a painful one, and particularly so when called upon to sentence a youth not yet seventeen years of age. Painful indeed, it was to see a youth of such tender years stand committed for such an awful crime. It was strange too, very strange, and utterly unaccountable that you (the prisoner) could perpetrate such an offence, where no motive apparently existed for it, no quarrel no difference to provoke your violence upon such an inoffensive man, and subject him to a fate so dreadful. We have not anything afforded in mitigation of the offence, except it be your own bare statement of the case. The deceased was not addicted to intemperance or violent conduct of any kind, but was of a particularly harmless disposition. You have confessed your guilt, although you stated that it was by the aid of another—by the blows he inflicted, that the deceased was killed, and thus sought to exonerate yourself. With regard to the participation in the offence, the jury have disagreed, as to whether he was guilty or not, but in your case the law allows of but one judgment. Whether the Executive Government may commute that decision, he could not say, but should they desire it, he would transmit them all the evidence during the trial. At the same time he would impress upon the prisoner, that he should never cease, on bended knee, to pray to God, and to express his penitence for the

awful crime he had committed. He would not say whether the prisoner might not have to expiate his guilt upon the gallows, and could not tell him to expect that his offence would be commuted. God had said, thou shalt do no murder, and the Almighty had said, "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed." And in passing sentence of death, he would act but in obedience to the Divine command. The sentence of the court is that you be taken to the place from whence you came, and from thence, upon the 23rd day of March next, to the place of execution, where you shall be hanged until you are dead, and God have mercy upon your soul. The court was shortly after closed.

Leader.

MARIOLATRY.—The Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto, in an address just issued to his clergy, says that "Mary offered for our sins her only Son, the Light of the World, to be our priest and victim on the cross!"

The Hamilton Spectator of yesterday says, we have heard that one of the brakemen on the morning Express train was found frozen and stiff, and stuck at his wheel. The corps, upon the train stopping at the station, fell to the ground.

THE COST OF WAR.—It costs England \$700 for every soldier landed in the Crimea. This of course includes his bounty on enlistment. Each of the ten-inch shells thrown by the Allies in the siege of Sebastopol, cost £35—about \$150. So treasure shoots away. War is a hundred fold more expensive than formerly. The soldiers demand more comforts, and everything used is paid for. Stealing is no longer the rule.—North American.

RUSSIAN TROOPS FROZEN.—The following is news of the 28th December, from Obessa via Czernowitz:—"Powerful reinforcements are arriving. There are snow storms, with frost. Two companies of soldiers on march, and 40 wagon loads of sick men, have been frozen to death. The thermometer (Reaumur) is 24 degrees below zero—equivalent to 22.00 Fahrenheit.

At the annual meeting of the Orangemen of the County of York, held at Thornhill on Monday last, Mr. McClure, of that village, was elected County Master for the ensuing year. Mr. Wilson, who was County Master during the past year, was also a candidate, but he was rejected by a large majority. The attendance was much larger and more respectable than is generally the case at County meetings, which perhaps may be accounted for by the fact that the sleighing was remarkably good, and parties were enabled to be present from distant parts of the County. The number of people present gave Thornhill a gay and bustling appearance.—Colonist.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Further by the "Africa."

INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland India and China mails have reached England with dates from Calcutta, Dec. 13th, and Canton to Nov. 25th.

Sir John Bowring of the British Plenipotentiary had returned from the north of China, without reaching Peking. He and the other plenipotentiaries had been stopped by Commissioners from the Imperial Court, and proposed to meet at Shanghai in December, there to discuss a revision of the treaty.

The vessels had captured a large part of the Imperial squadron, and there was a panic at reduced rates. News were a little cheery. From India we learn that the Lepcha army was to march to the English territories to attack the Grand Lhuna.

WAR.—A letter in the Pays, dated Constantinople 5th says a column of Russian had taken possession of Camara, near Balaklava, driving out the Russians who occupied it. The enemy in this affair experienced a severe loss.

The loss of the Russians at Sebastopol and neighborhood, during the cold days of Dec., is estimated at over 6,000 men.

The London Times contains a letter from Scutari, dated, Jan. 8, which says that the mortality at the hospital was on the increase.—Deaths from 4th to 7th inclusive amount to 179.

The number in the hospital on the 7th was 52 officers and 4,338 non-commissioned officers and privates. The atmosphere of the hospital was becoming so pestiferous that arrangements for transferring convalescents to Malta or England were wholly necessary.

STILL LATER DETAILS BY THE AFRICA.

The Times, in a leading article, draws a most deplorable picture of the state of the army in the Crimea. At the beginning of January they could muster only 14,000 bayonets. The artillery and engineers have been reduced in the same proportion, and the cavalry no longer existed as a force.

The deaths amounted to 60 per day, and the number disabled by fatigue and sickness was 1000 a week. The ratio, the Times thinks, will rapidly increase.

It is computed that out of 14,000 men, nominally fit for service, only 2,000 are in good health. The army was an army of invalids at the beginning of the month, although the Crimean winter had not set in.

The Times comes to a conclusion that unless some extraordinary stroke of fortune intervenes, we are about to lose our only army—the object of so much deep affection, of so much pride, of so much tender solicitude—and ask if the nation is prepared for this disaster.

LONDON.—Letters from Odessa of the 6th, state that a hard frost equal to 9° or 10° below freezing, had brought into a fit

THE NEW ERA.
Newmarket, Friday, Feb. 9th, 1855.

Travelling Agents.
Mr. JAMES WILSON is our authorized agent for *Uxbridge, Scott, Reach, and Marysville.*
Mr. DAVID GRAHAM is our authorized travelling agent east and north, to receive subscriptions and grant receipts for the same.
Now is the time to subscribe; money is plenty and prices for all kinds of farm produce range high.

LOCAL MATTER.
The County Council adjourned on Saturday last, to meet again some time in June next.

We understand the Odd Fellows of Newmarket Lodge purpose, very shortly, to give a Ball in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

The Report given elsewhere in to-day's issue, is taken from the Toronto Daily Leader and Outlook.

Last Tuesday was decidedly the coldest day out of "oldest inhabitants" ever see—the thermometer standing, at 6 o'clock in the morning, 40° below zero.

POETRY, from "Union Street."—The real name does not accompany the production; we must therefore, decline giving it an insertion. Our rules are strict, and must be adhered to, or we are liable to get into difficulty.

Messrs. A. CORVELL, S. ROADHOUSE, and Geo. WATTS, have been appointed Overseers of Highways for Newmarket Division, No. 1; and Messrs. T. RAVER, R. ROBINSON and Wm. SOUTHAM for Division No. 2. The Commutation money can be applied to building or repairing of side-walks, should the Overseers think proper.

UPPER CANADA LAW JOURNAL.—This is the title of a new publication, edited by JAS. PATTON, Esq., and published by Mr. John Hooe, Barrister. This will be a most useful journal to all officers of Local Courts, Sheriffs, Magistrates, Coroners, Municipal Bodies, &c., as it embraces subjects and cases with which they should be acquainted. Terms £1 per annum.

TORONTO MARKETS.
Toronto, Feb. 8, 1855.
Wheat 7s 4d a 7s 8d. Flour 36s 3d a 37s. Rye 2s 5d; Oats 2s 9d. The market is not very well supplied this week, in consequence of the extreme severity of the weather.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855.
Mr. Sutherland and Dr. Ford are the only parties at present buying Wheat in Newmarket, and are paying from 6s 11d a 7s. Flour at the Mill, 36s 3d; Oats 2s 6d; no other grain offered. Potatoes 2s 3d a 2d. All kinds of meat stand at former prices.

New York Markets.
New York, Feb. 7.
Flour.—Very little doing in flour. Market without change. Sales 800 bbls., \$8 25 a \$9 62 for State; \$9 75 a \$9 25 for Western; Sales 500 bbls. Canadian \$8 87 in bond; \$9 50 a \$9 62 free.

GRAIN.—Wheat quiet. Corn nominal \$1 a \$1.4. Oats unchanged.
PROVISIONS.—Pork steady; \$12 50 for old mess; \$14 12 a 14 22 for new; \$13 12 a \$13 25 for new prime. Lard steady at 9 3/4 a 10c.
ASHES.—Small sales at \$6 68; for pots \$7 75. Stock better and more active; money more plenty and freely offered at former rates.
Exchange quiet at 9 1/2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
STRAYED!
CAME upon the premises of the subscriber, Lot No. 102, Yonge Street, on Friday last, the 2nd inst., a strong BLACK HORSE, about 16 hands high. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.
JOHN S. MILLARD.
Yonge Street, Feb. 8, 1855. *3w1

MANSON HOUSE,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET,
KEPT BY
THOMAS MOSIER.

GOOD Sheds and Stabling, and first-rate accommodation.
Newmarket, Feb. 9, 1855. 1f-1

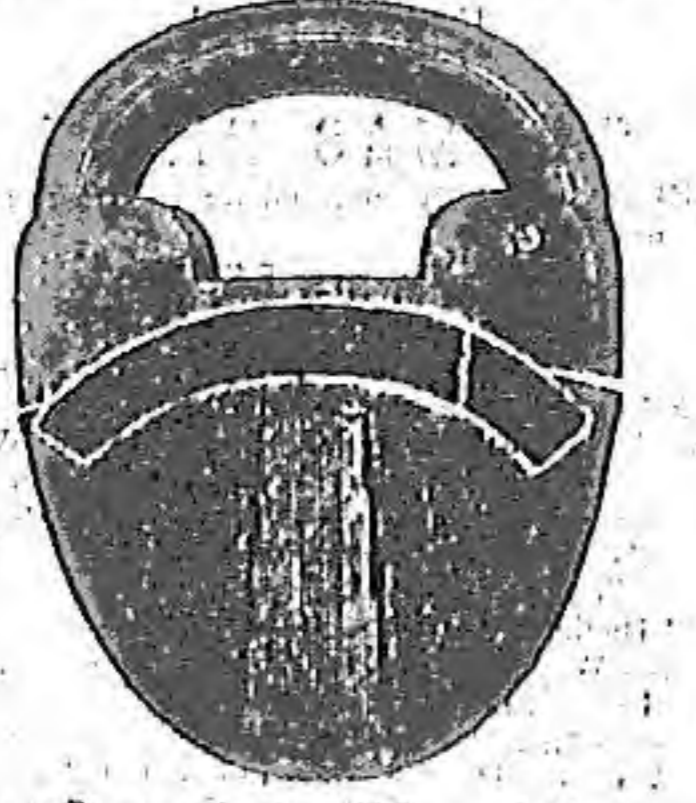
LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Newmarket Post Office, February 1st, 1855.

Arundson Thomas	Johnston James
Barry Silvester	Kennedy Catherine
Boiswick Elwood	Lufus Michael
Bate George	Lee Ruben
Coffey Timothy	Murry Michael
Cunningham Rosey	Maxon Henry
Erwin Mary	McDonogh Rev Wm
Fanhan Mary	McDonogh Michael
Gordon James	Plant George
Garrett Sarah	Rolling John
Harwood Henry	Shin Thomas
Hunt Miss Fanny	Shuppell Joseph
	Thompson T S

Wm. ROE, Postmaster.

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!
PALMER'S AND WILLIAMS'S
IMPROVED SELF-RAKING REAPER,
KETCHUM'S IMPROVED
Mowing Machine,
BENNETT, GOULD & CO'S IMPROVED
3 WHEELED CULTIVATOR,
AND GANSON'S IMPROVED
GRAIN DRILL,
CAPABLE of Sowing Fifteen Acres of Wheat (on ground prepared) in a day. The advantages to be derived from the above Machinery to the Farmer, are too well known to require any comment. Therefore, all that is wanting to save labor, is to send your orders to the Subscriber, who is the authorized Agent for Whitechurch, and either of all the above articles will be forwarded immediately.
Newmarket, J. W. COLLINS, Agent.
January 24th, 1855. 6m5d

60 CHOPPERS WANTED.
WANTED, on Lot No. 16, in the 2nd Concession of Whitechurch, 50 CHOPPERS, to engage in chopping Cord Wood; to whom good wages will be paid in Cash.
Newmarket, Jan. 29, 1855. 1f-5d

SIGN OF THE LAMB.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF HARDWARE ever imported in Toronto, is now for sale at the Lowest Market Prices, at
THE SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
41, King St., Toronto.

Hardware! Hardware!
THE Largest and Best Stock of HARDWARE ever imported in Toronto, is now for sale at the Lowest Market Prices, at
THE SIGN OF THE PADLOCK,
41, King St., Toronto.

NAILS, GLASS, LOCKS, &c.
WROUGHT and Cut Nails, all sizes, from 1 to 6 inches. Best quality of Glass, all sizes, from 7/16 to 30 x 40. Jinn, Mortice, Half Door and all other Locks; and every other article in the House furnishing way, for sale by
RICE LEWIS,
Sign of the Padlock,
Toronto, Jan'y 18, 1855.

To Blacksmiths.
SCOTCH and refined Bar Iron, all sizes: Flat from 1/2 x 3/4 to 6 x 1. Round " 3/4 to 5 inches. Square " 1/2 to 4 inches. Hoop, Band and Swedes, all sizes. Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Horse Nails, Rasps, &c.

TO CARPENTERS.
SPEAR & JACKSON'S Saws and other Tools; Splan, Moulding, and all other Planes; along with every other Tool in use,—for sale by
RICE LEWIS,
Sign of the Padlock, Toronto.
January 18, 1855. 6w5d

WANTED,
A SECOND Class School Teacher, in Newland, Bth Con., East Gwillimbury. Apply to
Wm. MAINPRIZE,
DAVID TORRY,
Trustees.
Newland, Jan. 30, 1855. *2w5d

Cash for Wheat!
THE subscriber will pay Cash for any quantity of Good Merchantable Wheat, delivered at
BRADFORD, HOLLAND LANDING,
or
Newmarket Railway Station;
Or at the **NEWMARKET MILLS.** If flags will be furnished for any quantity delivered at Railway Stations. □
D. SUTHERLAND,
Newmarket, Jan. 18, 1855. 1f-50

S. Palmer, Tailor,
LATELY arrived from England, solicits the Favors of the public. All orders executed in the first Style of Fashion. Gentleman's own material cut and made into garments.
Residence, at Mr. Kemott's, Mill Street.
January, 18, 1855. 1m50

TO WAGON MAKERS.
ALL the Lumber for a Lumber Wagon, Sawed for FIVE SHILLINGS.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 1f-11

COPARTNERSHIP.
THE Subscribers having joined a Copartnership, under the name and style of Josiah James & Co., on the 12th of June, 1854, for the purpose of carrying on the
Business, Sawing and Turning
of Lumber. They are now ready to execute all orders with which they may be favored, with neatness and despatch.
JOSIAH JAMES, JOHN DENNIS.
The Shop is situated on the first Side Line below Newmarket, near F. Pearson's Blacksmith Shop.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 1f-51

MEDICAL HALL,
NEWMARKET.
DR. CURTIS'S
Inhaling Hygean Vapor & Syrup,
For Consumption, for Sale Here.
1f-50

TORONTO
Boot and Shoe Store!
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET!
WILLIAM CARLINE, begs to inform the Inhabitants of Newmarket, and surrounding neighborhood, that he has opened a Store on Main Street, Newmarket,
TWO DOORS SOUTH OF DR. FORD'S,
With the Largest and Best assortment Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
North of Toronto; which he will sell either at Wholesale or Retail, at the very lowest Toronto Cash Prices.
Call and see before Purchasing Elsewhere.
Newmarket, Jan. 24th, 1855. 51m3

FOR SALE!
THE subscriber offers for sale, from 15 to 50 Acres—to suit purchasers of good Pine Timbered LAND, being composed of part of Lot No. 15, in the 3rd Concession of Whitechurch; or he will sell the timber without the land. Terms easy.
JARED LLOYD.
Whitechurch, Feb. 1st, 1855. *5w5d

A Teacher Wanted.
A School Teacher wanted, in the Village of SHARON, East Gwillimbury. Apply to
JOHN D. WILSON,
WILLSON REID,
Trustees,
CHARLES HAINES,
Sharon, Jan. 19, 1855. 4f51

MILLINEBRY
AND
Dress Making!
THE subscriber is now prepared to cater fully into the
DRESS MAKING BUSINESS,
And will execute orders in this as well as in the Millinery Department, in the most fashionable style.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Newmarket, Jan. 19, 1855. 1f-50

HURRAH! FOR
SOMETHING NEW!
New Store & New & Cheap Goods!
THE Undersigned respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Whitechurch, and surrounding Township, that he has opened in that large and Spacious Building lately erected by Mr. W. A. Clark, on Water Street, near the Post Office, the
LARGEST AND CHEAPEST
STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
Of almost every description, comprising Staple and Fancy Articles, that has ever been offered in Newmarket. These Goods have all been imported the present season, and therefore comprise the LATEST
STYLES AND FASHIONS
Of the day. The Ladies as well as Gentlemen of this Vicinity will find themselves agreeably disappointed, when comparing these Goods with others of their purchases made in this place, as regards Quality, Style & Price! Also, a choice collection of
Teas, Groceries, Fruits,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, CHINA,
Glassware, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs
&c.—all of which, a very large Stock, must be disposed of speedily, to make room for Spring Importations; the public can rely, therefore, upon finding prices *extremely Low!*
FARMER'S PRODUCE, of all kinds, will be bought at the *Highest Market Price.*
The Subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, and having but *ONE PRICE!* to be favored with a portion of public patronage.
DONALD SUTHERLAND.
Newmarket, Dec. 11th, 1854. 1f-45

FOR SALE!
An Excellent Farm,
IN the Township of King, being the South half of Lot No. 83, in the 1st Concession, 103 acres—75 of which are improved, and situated within one-half a mile of **MADRID'S CORNERS.** There is on the Lot a handsome Rough-cast Plank Cottage, a **FRAME DWELLING,**
Good Cellar—with every other convenience necessary, together with a good Orchard, a Large Frame Barn, Hay Barrick, Sialkies, Out Houses, &c., &c.—A beautiful stream of Water runs through the premises. For terms, apply to
JAMES ABBOTT,
Proprietor.
Aurora, Jan. 16, 1855. 1f-50

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!
THE subscriber respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that he has fitted up a
Grocery and Saloon
ON MILL STREET,
And is now offering Groceries, Confectionary, &c., as cheap as any other establishment in the place.—He also keeps constantly on hand *Lozenges, Oysters, Mackrels, &c.* which he will dispose of cheap. A call is respectfully solicited.
JAMES HARDY.
Newmarket, Nov. 28, 1854. 1f-43

1855. "DRY GOODS." 1855.
DO you want to Save your Money?
IF SO, the object may be attained by purchasing at J. & W. Cowan's New Dry Goods Store, No. 3 Elgin Buildings, Yonge Street, four doors north of Adelaide street, where you will find every article in the above line of the best quality and at the lowest prices for
CASH EXCLUSIVELY.
The subscribers beg to impress on those who have not already favored them with a call, that the misrepresentations so often found in advertisements, are not practiced by them—a single call will suffice to prove this.
Heavy striped Shirting 7d. per yard; Cobourg Dresses at 5s. 3d.; Gala Plaids 6d. per yard; heavy Long Wool Hosiery at 1s. 10d.; Flannel Bonnets at 3s. 9d.; Crane Bonnets 6s. 3d. All other Goods at corresponding prices.
N. B.—Furs at very Reduced Prices from this date.
NO SECOND PRICE.
J. & W. COWAN.
Toronto, Jan'y 16, 1855. 50y1

Boston Lamp Store.
OUR Stock of LAMPS and FANCY GOODS, are better than ever. Always on hand Oils, Burning Fluid and Camphine.
J. BRIGGS,
Keep it Before the Millers.
Boston Belling Company's Vulcanized Rubber Belting,
HOSE and Packing, Best Oak Tanned Stretched LEATHER BELTING.
J. BRIGGS,
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1855. 1y51

NEW PATENT
Washing Machine.
THE Subscribers are now manufacturing a new and Improved
PATENT WASHING MACHINE
Which, for service and durability, defies every other invention—one trial being sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. This Machine is warranted to wash with fifty per cent less wear upon the clothes and in two-thirds less time, than any Machine now in use. It will not break or tear off buttons, and is capable of cleansing articles from the finest fabrics to the coarsest webs. These Machines can be seen at the Shop of the Subscribers—Price \$22.
JOSIAH JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, Jan. 24, 1855. 1f-54

A CABD.
WE return thanks to our customers, for their patronage during the past year; and especially for the unprecedented run at this close. Our efforts to supply Customers with Christmas Groceries at FAIR PRICES, met with decided success, and encourages us now, when a New Year has dawned, to begin with vigorous and redoubled exertions, to supply the finest description of
GROCERIES!
And most wholesome
WINES AND LIQUORS,
At the very lowest prices consistent with the successful management of the Establishment of
THOS. BROWN & Co.,
Grocers, &c.,
47, Yonge St., 3 doors North of King St.
Toronto Jan. 24, 1855. 1f-51

Fall Dry Goods.
THE subscriber has just to hand a large and varied stock of Fall Dry Goods, consisting of all
WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS,
French Merinos, Cobourgs, Flannels, Blankets, Furs, &c., &c. In the
Grocery Department
Will be found as usual a choice lot of Tea, Coffee, Spices, Sugars, &c., which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any house in Toronto.
JOHN ROWLAND,
North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts., Toronto. 1f-11

J. Lyon & Co.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TOBACONISTS,
No. 48, King Street, Toronto,
RESPECTFULLY invite Merchants, Hotel Keepers and others requiring Goods in their line, to call and examine their stock, comprising the largest assortment of
Cigars, Tobaccos, Snuffs, Pipes,
PIPE TUBES, CIGAR CASES,
Snuff Boxes, Matches, &c., &c., of any house in the trade in Toronto.
A Liberal Discount to Cash Customers.
Toronto, October 25, 1854. 35y1

Hart & Son's
COPPER PENS!
THE Subscriber has received an Agency for the sale of the above celebrated Pens, and is authorized to sell at Wholesale at the Maker's Price.
R. H. SMITH,
Newmarket, Dec. 21, 1854. 1f-46

REMOVAL!!
New Millinery Establishment.
THE MISSES MALLOY
(FROM ROCHESTER.)
RESPECTFULLY inform the Inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country, that they have REMOVED their
Millinery Establishment
From the building next door to the North American, to the Brick residence of Mr. SULLIVAN, nearly opposite the Christian Chapel, Main Street, Newmarket. And having lately purchased a large and Fashionable Stock of Millinery Goods, are now prepared to execute all Orders which they may be favored, with *Neatness and Dispatch.*
Paris, London & New York Fashions
Received regularly, and Wearing Apparel made according to fancy.
WANTED—Several Apprentices to the Millinery Business.
Newmarket, Dec. 7, 1854. 1f-14

MAMMOTH
GIFT ENTERPRIZE!
A GIVE
For Everybody!
All Prizes: No blanks.
JOHN O. BUTLER respectfully calls the attention of the public to his
REAL ESTATE,
Jewelry, Furniture, Agricultural Implement enterprise, &c., among which are the following
SPLENDID GIFTS!
A FARM of 50 acres in the Township of Upper Canada West, valued at \$1,500
Four Piano-Fortes, which can be seen and examined at the Music Store of Small & Paige, King St., Toronto, valued at \$350 each
Five Gold Watches, at \$150 each - 750
Thirty Silver do at \$25 each - 750
Ten do do at \$30 each - 300
Ten splendid Mahogany Sofas, at \$50 each - 500
Ten Black Walnut Sofas, at \$40 each - 400
Ten Mahogany Bureaus, at \$40 each - 400
Twenty French Accordions at \$5 each - 100
Two splendid Mowing Machines, can be seen and examined at the Stores of W. W. Dulfer, No. 3, Commercial Buildings, Yonge Street, valued at \$150 each - 300
Two splendid Reaping Machines, to be seen at the above store, valued at \$150 each - 300
Ten splendid double-horse Cultivators, valued at \$20 each - 200
Ten Straw Cutters at \$20 each - 200
Ten splendid Harrows at \$20 each - 200
Two splendid Carriage Horses, valued at Five double Harnesses, at \$40 each - 400
Five single ditto at \$30 each - 150
Fifty 8-day Clocks, at \$10 each - 500
Twenty Bowling-pieces, at \$20 each - 400
Sixty fancy Bricks, at \$3 each - 180
Sixty Hatters, at \$3 each - 180
1,500 Pocket Maps of Canada (East and West) at 4s. each - 750
Many other small but useful Gifts; all to be drawn as soon as the whole 10,000 tickets are disposed of, on or before the 1st of APRIL next, at the ST. LAWRENCE HALL, in the City of Toronto.
This valuable Property will be placed in the hands of a Committee appointed by the Shareholders, to be disposed of at their direction.
Tickets \$1 Each!
TO BE HAD AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES:
J. O. Butler's Warehouse, 3, Commercial Buildings, Yonge Street; Wakefield & Coate's, and A. Henderson's Auction Rooms; A. & S. Northcote's, and Small & Paige's Music Store; and at the principal Hotels, Toronto; also, at E. R. Henderson's Store, and at the New Era Office, Newmarket. Toronto, Jan. 18, 1855. 1f-50

Wanted Immediately!
AT the **NEWMARKET FACTORY,** in exchange for
Cloths, Satinets, Blankets, Flannels and Knitting Yarn,
10,000 LBS. WOOL,
5000 SHREPPINGS,
300 CORDS WOOD,
50 BARRELS SOAP!
CUSTOM CARDING & CLOTH DRESSING.
Also, Manufacturing by the Yard, will be done punctually, in a workman-like manner, and at the usual LOW prices of this Establishment. Persons having WOOL, to get manufactured or to exchange, will find it their interest to call at the Newmarket Factory.
S. TORRY, Proprietor,
Newmarket, Dec. 13, 1854. 1f-45

BUILDING LOTS.
THE Subscriber is instructed to sell a number of Building Lots, on the West end of Lot No. 35, in the 2nd Con. of Whitechurch, convenient to the **NEWMARKET RAILWAY STATION.**
Plan can be seen, and particulars obtained, on application to
CHARLES SIBBALD,
Land Agent.
Newmarket, Jan. 6th, 1855. 1f-19

Carton's Ring-bone Cure.
For the cure of Ring-bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and splint—a certain remedy.
Carton's Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle.
The changes of weather and season, with change of use and feed, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Botts, &c. All of which will be prevented by giving one of these powders, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of distemper appear, if used in time. They purify the blood, remove all inflammation and fever, loosen the skin, clean the water, and invigorate the whole body, enabling them to do more work with the same feed. The action of these powders is direct upon all the secretory glands, and therefore they have the same effect upon the Horse, the Ox, the Ass, and all Herbivorous animals—all diseases arising from or producing a bad state of the blood, are speedily cured by them. CAUTION. Remember and ask for **CARTON'S CONDITION POWDERS,** and take no others.
Carton's Nerve and Bone Liniment for Horses,
And for the cure of all diseases of man or beast that require external application, and for contracted cords and muscles, strengthen weak limbs, and is also used for sprains, bruises, saddle galls, swollen legs, sores of all kinds on horses.
Carton's British Heave Powders,
A never-failing cure for Heaves, Thick and Broken Wind, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, and all Diseases which affect the Wind of Horses. CARTON'S articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, livery men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.
CAUTION—None can be genuine unless you find the name of J. Carton Comstock on the Wrapper of each article.—Remember this, as their articles have been extensively counterfeited of late, look and find the proprietors' name, J. Carton Comstock, &c., never busy without.
GEORGE'S
Honduras Sarsaparilla Extract,
For the cure of those diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, such as Scrofula, Stubborn Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Pimples on the face, Female Irregularities and Complaints, &c.
As a general Tonic and Invigorator of the System it is unequalled.
CAUTION.—All of the above named articles are sold only by Comstock & Brother, 2, St. Peter's Place, directly in rear of the Astor House, one door from Barclay street, and one block from Broadway, New York, to whom all orders must be directed.
Also sold only in Newmarket by R. H. SERRANT, Robt. KIRKPATRICK and Dr. JOHN NASH; Mr. DOAN, Sharon; J. ARTHUR, Queensville; Jas. JOHNSON & J. SMITH & Son, Uxbridge; and by any person in every place in Canada. Enquire for Comstock & Brother's Almanac for 1855, which will be given gratis to all.

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A FEW Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers, Day-Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single entry, for sale cheap. Apply to
NEW ERA OFFICE
Newmarket, November 29th, 1854.

Just Received!
A NEW WORK, entitled a "TOURAGE TO CALIFORNIA," by a Canadian; embracing a description of the country—the manners and habits of the people—together with the difficulties attending the traveller in crossing the Isthmus, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, Sept. 29, 1854.

Charles Sibbald,
LAND INSURANCE, AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Broker and Commission Merchant,
Of Grain Lumber, and Produce,
NEWMARKET.
REFERENCES.—The Hon. Sir J. B. Robinson, Bart, Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq., F. H. Howard, Esq., Toronto; Wm. ROE, Esq., Newmarket.
NEWMARKET, May 17, 1854. 15-1f

New Store
BY IMPROVING AN OLD ONE!!
Millinery, Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,
1854, FOR THE FALL, 1854,
Wholesale and Retail.
JOHN CHARLESWORTH, grateful for past favors, would respectfully inform to his customers and the public generally that he has completed an extensive addition to his Store, by which he has now one of the best shops in the City. His Stock this Fall will be very large, supplied with all that is new and likely to meet the tastes of his customers. J. C. offers himself from the success he has had since his commencement in business, that he is now fully competent to judge as to the requirements of the public, and he pledges himself that the same attention to their wants will be his pleasure and care to supply.
He is now receiving his Fall Stock of **FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,** consisting in part of a great variety of Dress Goods, Ribbons, Hosiery, Gloves, Lace Goods, Bilks, Satins, Flowers, Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, Gingham, Linens, Headkerchiefs, Mohair Cloths, Ladies' Cloths, Carpets, Counters, Quilts, Window Holland, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of *Seasonable Goods.*
J. C.'s Millinery Department will offer unusual inducements and many novelties not hitherto kept for want of room.
Business Matters.—A nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling! "A bird in the hand is better than two in the bush." Honesty is the best policy—consequently *NO SEIGNY PRICE.*
A fair and impartial examination of his Stock—the qualities and his prices—is respectfully solicited
J. CHARLESWORTH,
The Toronto House, No. 60 King Street, Toronto.
Toronto, Sept. 21, 1854. 20-1f

AZOR'S TURKISH BALM.

THE GREAT TURKISH
REMEDY FOR BALDNESS,
And for Invigorating and Beautifying the Hair.
The only certain Remedy for Baldness, and for preventing and stopping the falling out of the hair.
As a Toilet Article, for Beautifying and keeping the Hair Soft, Glossy, and in a healthy Condition, it is unequalled. Its positive qualities are as follows:
1st. It frees the head from dandruff, strengthens the roots, imparts health and vigor to the circulation, and prevents the hair changing colour or getting gray.
2nd. It causes the hair to curl beautifully when done up in its over night.
This Balm is made from the original receipt procured from the original Turkish Hakim (physician) of Constantinople, where it is universally used. The Turks have always been celebrated for their wonderful skill in compounding the richest perfumes and all other toilet articles. In Turkey the aromatic herbs, &c., of which this Balm is composed, are almost universally known and used for the hair.—Hence a case of baldness or thin head of hair is entirely unknown in that country. We wish but one trial to be made of it; that will do more to convince you of its virtues than all the advertisements that can be published, and that all may be able to test its virtues it is put up in Large Bottles at the low price of 50 cents per Bottle.
Remember the Genuine has the signature of Comstock & Brother on the splendid wrapper.
To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.
For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Head-bound Horses, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c. on horses.

Wm. POLLEY,
66, King Street East, Toronto,
BEGS leave to call the attention of the Citizens of Newmarket and its vicinity, to his large and well selected Stock of
French Customers Dresses,
Rich Check and Broaded Silks,
French Merinos, Cobourgs,
All-wool Plaids, De Laines,
Shawls, Wool Pollas and Vests,
Ribbons, Ties, Collars, Vests,
Sleeves, Habit-Shirts, Slips, &c.
With a splendid assortment of Gloves and Hosiery, in all sizes—Wool Sleeves, Cuffs, Bonn Hoods, Ear Caps, Head-dresses, Men's Lamb's Wool Shirts and Drawers, Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Mullers, Edgings, Laces, Netts, Muslins, Hair Nets, &c., &c.
Excellent value in Flannels, Blankets, Cottons, Strappings, Ticks, Prints, Gingham, Blue Drills, Gray Cloths, Satinets, Whittney's Broad Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c., &c.
Velvet Trimmings, Buttons, &c.
In every possible style.
This stock is replete with every article in the line requisite for the Canadian Fall and Winter Trade, and will be found well worthy the attention of intending purchasers—for style, variety and excellent value is not surpassed in this city, and certainly not in the Village of Newmarket.
Every article Warranted—in no case Goods misrepresented—the lowest price named—from which no abatement can be made.
TERMS CASH—NO ABATEMENT.
WILLIAM POLLEY,
Third Door West of Church St.
Chequered Warehouse, 66 King St.
Toronto, October 24, 1854.

FOR SALE.
THE East Seventy Acres of the North half of Lot number Thirty-three, in the second Concession of the Township of Whitechurch, a desirable Property, well Wooded and joining the Village of Newmarket. Terms LIBERAL. For particulars apply to
A. BOULTBEE, Newmarket.
December 15, 1853. 1f-45

REMOVAL.
THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his old customers—the Inhabitants of Newmarket and surrounding country—that he has removed from his old premises, to that large and commodious Building lately occupied by Geo. Mortimore & Co., and next door to the North American Hotel; where he intends keeping constantly on hand, a choice stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Provision, and a general assortment of everything required, and usually kept by the trade.
ROBT. KIRKPATRICK,
Newmarket, May 13, 1854. 15-1f

CIRCULAR!
Miss Ellen Maguire
RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Newmarket and its vicinity, that she has now on hand a large and splendid variety of
Bonnets, Cloaks, Artificial Flowers,
Feathers, &c., &c., made of the best and most fashionable materials and in the latest styles. Work exchanged if not found to suit. Patterns will be disposed of.
Newmarket, Oct. 26, 1854. 1y13

Cabinet Wareroom,
OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.
THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a general assortment of
CABINET and HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. All orders promptly attended; and great care taken in their execution.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice. □
JOSEPH DOTSFORD,
Newmarket Oct. 12, 1854. 1-3

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE subscriber will pay the **HIGHEST PRICE** for WHEAT delivered at the Aurora Station, N. B.—Bugs furnished.
Aurora, Sept. 23, 1854. 34f

POPULAR NOVELS.
JUST received, a choice selection of the popular Novels of the day, lately published—chiefly the writings of Capt. Mayhew, Miss Pickering, Harry Hazel, and others, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, May 23rd, 1854.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
FALL & WINTER DRY GOODS.
LONDON, GILDED

MANCHESTER & GLASGOW
WHOLESALE & RETAIL WAREHOUSE
WILLIAM POLLEY

WM. POLLEY,
66, King Street East, Toronto,
BEGS leave to call the attention of the Citizens of Newmarket and its vicinity, to his large and well selected Stock of
French Customers Dresses,
Rich Check and Broaded Silks,
French Merinos, Cobourgs,
All-wool Plaids, De Laines,
Shawls, Wool Pollas and Vests,
Ribbons, Ties, Collars, Vests,
Sleeves, Habit-Shirts, Slips, &c.
With a splendid assortment of Gloves and Hosiery, in all sizes—W

AMUSEMENT.

1855 Lay of the... We find the following mournful... O, her hair is as dark as the midnight wave...

My head was a week in the linen cap... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave...

My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave...

My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave...

My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave...

My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave...

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My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave...

My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave... My hair is as dark as the midnight wave...

STRAYED, FROM the premises of the... TWO MARE COLTS, 2 YEARS OLD...

Clothing and Dry Goods. THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his customers...

READY-MADE CLOTHING. Well cut and well made, suitable for fall and winter wear...

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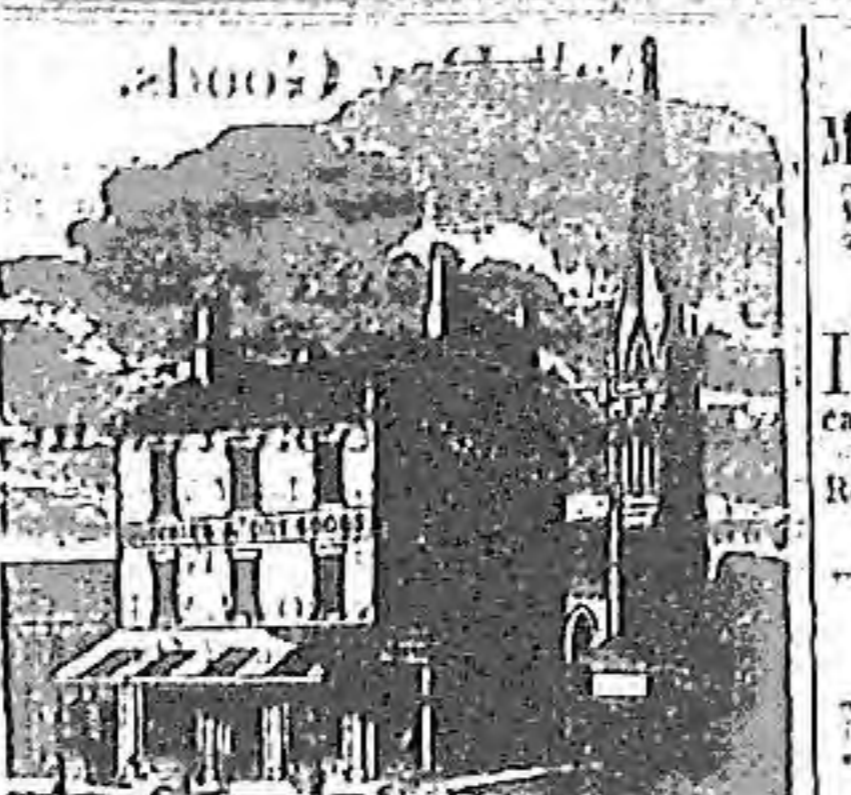
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JAMES LEASK, Importer and Dealer in BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES AND LIQUORS.

NEW STORE! STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends...

JAMES B. RYAN, Importer of ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK. (Old Stand) 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

RAILROAD HOUSE. No. 33, King Street East, Toronto.

ROADHOUSE'S Furniture Ware Room, NEWMARKET.

DR. KERMOTT'S Celebrated Vegetable Family Medicines have arrived here...

Wanted, 200 Bushels of OATS! For which the highest price will be paid...

BREWER, McPHAIL & CO., Wholesale Stationers, Publishers of the National and other SCHOOL BOOKS.

HEARN & POTTER, Mathematical Instrument Makers, OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS.

DR. B. W. BROWN, SURGEON DENTIST, BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to the public in general...

ARTIFICIAL TEETH ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT. Cleansing Teeth from impurities, and filling cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FOIL...

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs...

HOTEL FOR SALE. DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. THE subscriber offers for sale, that large and commodious House, known as the RAILROAD HOTEL...

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY, Chartered by Act of Parliament, Capital 100,000.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, WHIPS, &c. OF every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by WILLIAM WALLIS...

BLACKSMITHING! ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name of Charles White, begs to inform the inhabitants of NEWMARKET...

COMMENCED BUSINESS. In the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Bell, where he hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to secure a share of public patronage.

Just Received, A splendid assortment of MAPS, Charts, &c. A Map of Canada 62; Map of Europe, and her Sovereigns, (Mounted) 7s. 6d.; in sheets 3s. 12d.; Map of the World, 1s. 8d., at the NEW ERA OFFICE.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND Fancy Goods. THOMAS NIXON, KEEPS constantly on hand for Sale, an assortment of BOOKS...

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. Dicks' Complete Works, 2 vols. Byron's Life, Correspondence, and Poetical Works...

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. Pocket Anatomist; Pollok's Course of Time, The Young Lady's Book, History of Charles the XII...

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. Comprising—Account Books, Drawing and Cartridge Paper, Ruled and Plain Foolscap...

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, and Violins, Guitar Violinello and Violin Strings.

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. "Equitable" Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON. CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. THE "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. NEW STORE On GARBUTT HILL. THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW STORE...

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. THE subscriber begs to offer for Sale, or to Let on conditions, the FARM, composed of Lot No. 30, 7th Concession of VAUGHAN...

Books, Stationery, and Fancy Goods. THE "NEW ERA" PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY FRASER & JACKSON, NEWMARKET.

New Tin and Copper Warehouse, Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill. HODGE & SON.

Furniture Warehouse. JOSEPH HILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE...

LUMBER. THE Subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared to execute orders for any description of good Merchantable PINE LUMBER...

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION NEWMARKET. A FEW REMAINING BUILDING LOTS to be sold adjoining the Railroad Station at Newmarket...

Stove Warehouse NEWMARKET. Next door South of Mr. Millars's Warehouse. G. MORTIMORE & CO.

ANNOUNCEMENT IMPORTANT! To Farmers, Farriers, Teamsters, Carters and others. SHAPTER & COMBE'S Alternative Condition Powders for Horses.

CATTLE MEDICINES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PREPARED. Toronto Dec. 21/1853. FARM FOR SALE, OR TO LET.

THE "NEW ERA" PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY FRASER & JACKSON, NEWMARKET.

THE "NEW ERA" IS DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND AMUSEMENT, and published at the exceedingly low sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE a year...

THE "NEW ERA" Book, Job, and General Printing OFFICE. E. J. would respectfully return thanks to the extensive patronage bestowed upon him since his connection with the above establishment...